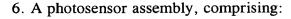


What is claimed is:

1. A photosensor assembly, comprising:

at least one information photosensor, for which light may be at least partially impeded from impinging onto the information photosensor, so that when the photosensor assembly is illuminated, permanent information is encoded in a magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor, indicating whether light impinges unimpeded on the information photosensor.

- 2. The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising: wherein the light is substantially blocked from impinging onto the information photosensor.
- 3. The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:
  a filter, partially impeding light from impinging onto the information photosensor.
- 4. The photosensor assembly of claim 3, further comprising:
  the filter absorbing light by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.
- 5. The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:
  the light partially impeded by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.



at least one photosensor that is intentionally disabled, so that when the photosensor assembly is illuminated, permanent information is encoded in a magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor.

7. A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:

illuminating at least one information photosensor in the photosensor assembly;

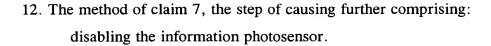
causing a signal magnitude, from the information photosensor, to be different than an expected magnitude when illuminated.

- 8. The method of claim 7, the step of causing further comprising: blocking substantially all light from impinging onto the information photosensor.
- 9. The method of claim 7, the step of causing further comprising:

  blocking the light impinging onto the information photosensor by a

  percentage from a group of preselected percentages.
- 10. The method of claim 7, the step of causing further comprising: filtering light impinging onto the information photosensor.
- 11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

  the filtering absorbing light by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.



13. A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:

providing at least one information photosensor that accumulates charge even when no illumination is present;

providing at least one imaging photosensor that accumulates charge when illumination is present and accumulates substantially no charge when no illumination is present; and

wherein a signal magnitude, from the information photosensor, is different than an expected magnitude from the imaging photosensor when no illumination is present.